By placing the workstations partially or completely within the radial sector spaces one can increase the compactness of the shock and vibrations isolation system. System 10 allows the inertia of the multiple workstation to provide greater stability in the platform 12 by the static coupling of the workstations about a common axis through center pole 13. In addition, the symmetrical positioning of both the elastomeric shock mounts and the workstation ensures that there is equivalent shock and vibration attenuation from any direction normal to the longitudinal axis of center pole 13. A further feature of system 10 is that each of the workstation are readily accessible for maintenance since the workstations are mounted on top of the platform 12.

Figure 3 is top view of an alternate embodiment of a compact shock and vibration system 30 having a peripheral cabinet 31 positioned about a center support 32. Peripheral cabinet 30 is shown partially supported by a first set of upper elastomeric shock mounts 40 comprising elastomeric shock mounts 32, 33, 34 and 35. The first elastomer shock mount 33 has a first end secured to outer peripheral cabinet 31 and a second end secured to center post 32 to provide partial cantilever support to peripheral cabinet 31. Similarly, second elastomer shock mount 34 has a first end secured to outer peripheral cabinet 31 and a second end secured to center post 32 to provide partial cantilever support to peripheral cabinet 31, third elastomer shock mount 35 has a first end secured to outer peripheral cabinet 31 and a second end secured to center post 32 to provide partial cantilever support to peripheral cabinet 31 and fourth elastomer shock mount 34 has a first end secured to outer peripheral cabinet 31 and a second end secured to center post 32 to provide partial cantilever support to peripheral cabinet 31 with the four symmetrical positioned elastomeric shock mounts coacting to normally maintain the peripheral cabinet 31 in a concentric position with respect to center mounting post 32.